

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA
By THE HON. C. A.
BONBURY, M.A.
To be had at the
"CHINA MAIL" Office.
Part I and Part 2
Price \$1.00

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

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No. 16,223.

號七月五年五十百九千壹

SONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1915.

卯乙亥歲年四國民華中

PRICE, 83.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for

MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S

WINE & SPIRITS.

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PILSENER BEER.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, but not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month, "pro rata."
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "CHINA MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent to us not later than 1 p.m.
New advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until further notice.
Telegraphic Address: "MAIL" Hongkong. Code A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
The CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

GENERAL AND GERMAN

EMPEROR.

"Your Scamp of a Son."

The *Figaro* publishes a remarkable account of a scene which, it states, took place in the month of August, at the Hotel de Cologne, in Luxembourg. It says: "The German Emperor, surrounded by his staff, was dining, and awaiting the arrival of the general who had just captured Longwy. As soon as he arrived the Emperor, frankly with rage, addressed him as follows: 'How is it that, to capture this fortress, defended by only a few battalions, you have uselessly sacrificed thousands of our best battalions? We will speak of your exploits again when the war is over.'
"The general went blind, and, knowing that a superior officer visited by the wrath of the Emperor in the presence of his equals is condemned for ever, drew himself up and burst the following reply which the *Figaro* describes as authentic and haughty, at the Emperor: 'Your Majesty, if my soldiers advanced in close formation against Longwy, and were thus uselessly massacred, it was on the orders of your scamp of a son, who, at a safe distance of twenty miles behind the front, kept on sending me the telegraphic order, 'To the assault, always to the assault.'
"Having spoken thus, the general bowed and left the Imperial presence, amid general stupefaction. On the pavement before the hotel he blew his brains out. 'A week later a postcard was on sale throughout Germany, bearing a portrait of the Crown Prince, with the words, 'The Victor of Longwy.'"

FALSE RUMOURS CONTINUED.

A Peshawar official despatch to Calcutta, dated April 17, says:—In view of the circulation of false rumours in Northern India, the following details are wired to prevent any further unfounded alarm:—The presence of Peshawar troops under General Blomfield are the usual precautionary measures and have no further significance. Sir George Ross K.C.B. is with him and also Major General Young commanding an Infantry Brigade. It is not true that anything has taken place, nor has the garrison been increased. The weather is delightful for all concerned. The supposed cause of the threatening movement of the Mohmands was the want of money. There was nothing serious. The Mohmands have been simply cut for loss.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller. Now is the time to get rid of it. Take this innocent and safe remedy. It will relieve the pain and remove the cause. Get it by all Chemists and Druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE

Bolinder and Kelvin Motors

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Under-Signed on MONDAY the 10th May, 1915, at 11.30 a.m.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th instant to the 10th May, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, April 30, 1915 364

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, 5th Floor, 5th Building, SATURDAY the 22nd May, 1915 at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1914, and electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th May to the 22nd May both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Agents.
Hongkong, May 4, 1915. 404

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913, £23,622,185.
I.—Authorized Capital £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid up Capital £2,437,500
II.—Fire Funds 3,899,114
III.—Life & Annuity Funds 18,135,160
Sinking Fund Account 88,512
£22,561,286
Revenue Fire Branch 2,567,158
Life and Annuity 1,973,259
Revenue Marine Department 282,892
Other Receipts 430,193
£3,253,512
The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS, on Week Days.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m., every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAY.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAY.
Bath. Car. at 12.12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALYSSA BUILDING, Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON, General Managers.

SIEN TING.

Surgeon-Dentist
No. 14, DAQUAN STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation.

HOTELS

KINGSCLERE HOTEL, HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour. Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric Fans. Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout.
Telephone No. 1123.
Cable Address: "Schoola."
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1908

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.
All Electric Trains Pass Entrance. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lightings. European Baths and Sanitary Fittings. Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373.
Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA." FRANK L. COOKE, Manager.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes. Makers of Jewellery, Lacquers, Crockery Ware. Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits. Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors. Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description. All goods sold at reasonable prices. The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.
SUP. PAT. POO STREET.
TEL. NO. 1406. CANTON and Nos. 237, 238, Des Vaux Road and No. 120, Connaught Road Central. Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

PATEL & CO.

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and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1850.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 50 and 57, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be beaten. If Kaffee, For Breakfast, Confectioners' Meals with Wines & Liqueurs.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS, FORGE MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repairs of Ships, Boilers, Piers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Steel Work.
GRAVING DOCK, 737' x 88' x 34' Pumps empty Dock in 2 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS facing rivers up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Works ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P. As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK." TELEPHONE No. 312.

The Best Meals in Hongkong

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I.
5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°
The Coming Health Resort of the Far East
Light Hours From Manila, Baitor and Bracing Climate in the Fine Country of Northern Luzon
The "BAGUIO" is an excellent location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and modern up-to-date features.

-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly

Special Rates For Prolonged Stays

BENGUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors. Cable Address: "BECOME" 113

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART, MANAGER.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms, First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms, Roof Gardens.

Terms—From 25 per day Max.

Telegraph Add: "Peachful." P. O. PEDESTAL, Manager.

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Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms, First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms, Roof Gardens.

Terms—From 25 per day Max.

Telegraph Add: "Peachful." P. O. PEDESTAL, Manager.

For further particulars apply—Manager.

TELEPHONE 197. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA

MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT-REPELLER.

Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

Prepared only by

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. 4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 8 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 81 Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 469.

Shipyards, Shum-Sai-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. K. 8.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE BRITISH MADE

Cadbury

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation for value and delivery of flavour, and is the most reliable of all cocoa products.

Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN "GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENGL.

Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1912.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES.
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES.

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47 and 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, March 10, 1915.

TELE. 144.

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competition with the best quality English Coke for

FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

FIREBRICKS

FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

SUCH AS:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPER-

TUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

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European Supervision

Moderate Price

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MITSUBOSHI COSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA OCHI, MUTARE, YO-
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Collectors.AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI
CHINA

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Tsuruga, Shikoh, Hongkong,
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Codes—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKING: Messrs Gearing &
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Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

R. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

815

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND
JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
THE MATRICULATION, SENIOR
AND JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINA-
TIONS will be held on the following
dates:

JULY 12th—17th, 1915.

Arrangements will be made to hold the
Examinations at any town where a sufficient
number of candidates offer themselves.Candidates must send in their names to
the Registrar with the fee, not later than
JULY 1st, 1915.Examinations Fee: \$10.00 (Hongkong
Currency).Forms of Entry and all particulars may
be obtained on application to the
REGISTRAR, UNIVERSITY, HONG-
KONG.Two King Edward VII Scholarships of
£40 a year each, for five years, will be
awarded on the results of the MATRI-
CULATION Examination.These Scholarships are tenable by British
subjects only who must enter the age
of 21 on the 1st JULY. A Candidate who
wishes to compete must, on or before the
first day of the Examinations, deliver to
the Registrar proof that he is a British
subject.One Scholarship will be tenable in the
Faculty of Arts, the other in any Faculty.

Hongkong, May 5, 1915.

NOTICE

We are prepared to deliver our

MILK & BUTTER

to any address in the City, East and
West Point, Quarry Bay, Kowloon
and Canton.

TWICE DAILY

Orders for Meats and all Dairy
Products can be registered at our
Town Depot or at our branches at
the Peak, Quarry Bay, Kowloon
and Shumshu.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

407

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 481.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

If you happen to be late your meals will
be sent to you promptly served
just the same. Only with the ALEXAN-
DER CAFE.

E. RAY

THE OPEN GOLF
CHAMPION, writtenby E. RAY, 1887, 1891, 1895,
1899, 1903, 1907, 1911,
1915, 1919, 1923.

Misses F. & J. Smith.

Dear Sir,

I have just received your
kind letter of the 14th inst.and am glad to hear that
you are interested in the
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kind letter of the 14th inst.and am glad to hear that
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book.any tobacco to suit me. In my opinion if Golf Players would
smoke your famous Glasgow Mixture they would find it very soothing
to the nerves, as I am sure I do when having to play strenuous Golf
matches such as the Open Championship, etc. Yours truly, E. RAY.SMITH'S
GLASGOW
MIXTURE
SOLD EVERYWHERETRAGIC DEATH OF MR.
A. E. STODDART.

A FAMOUS CRICKETER.

We regret to announce that Mr. A. E.
Stoddart, the famous Middlesex and Eng-
land cricketer, committed suicide on
Sunday morning by shooting himself
with a revolver at his house in Maid-
vale. ("Daily Telegraph" April 6.)The old guard the death of An-
drew Ernest Stoddart will come as a
painful shock. For Stoddart was to
them a bright, a glorious page in the
history of our national game, a per-
sonality that stood out high among the
many glittering personalities of his day.He belonged to cricket by nature, by
temperament, he was a made cricketer.He did not play the imagination as did
Grove. He had not the dash of Ran-
dell. He was perhaps not the "people's
own" as was George Lohman.As was Briggs, as was Dyer, or
Duffy, or others of the old breed,
when cricket, because then it did
not live in days of sheer lustre, was
more of an intimate and personal affair
of the people. But he stood for great-
ness, nevertheless. He was a cricketer
genius. He had a way with him. It
was the way of Andrew Ernest Stoddart.He was the big cricketer; there was no
little in his game. It was his big-
ness that came from the grand man-
ner—that made him until his very last
appearance for Middlesex, his county, in
1900, when he made 221 against Somers-
et at Lord's, which was his highest
score in first-class cricket, tower above
most of his fellows.Stoddart, but he cared, might have
held a front place among giants of the
game much longer than he did, for when
he retired quietly and unobtrusively
his bat was full of runs. He gave up
when he could have held his own with
the best of the batsmen. All said
when he passed out of cricket that he
was one of the greatest of all batsmen,
and Stoddart was without the least doubt
a prince among batsmen, no more mis-
taken, but a batsman who had it in him
to rise superior to weather and wicket
conditions. He wanted no perfect
temperament; rather he revelled in what
is often and not inaptly described as a
"talking wicket." He certainly, and
with much frequency, conquered the
bowler on the latter's wicket, and on
these occasions one knew and saw the
master ruled.

AN INTERESTING PLAYERS.

Stoddart was always interesting to
watch. The making of runs was done
with any apparent effort. His batting
had little or no scrupulousness in it. It
was a thing of grace and a model of what
batting should be. It might almost be
said that he had a stroke for every ball.
There was little that was stereotyped in
his batting. His strokes were varied
as they were characteristic of the man.
He did his cutting easily, his driving
superbly, and his pulling judiciously,
and as a fencer he was sure and sure
in any position he was placed.On a cricket field Stoddart was perfectly
and completely at home. He was a master
of himself and a master of the game. He
was not only a great cricketer. He
was a great Rugby footballer as well,
some better, some more brilliant. And in
Rugby football, as in cricket, he was a
player capable of winning the match all by
himself. His play at the forward will al-
ways be remembered as a Rugby classic, and
the greater and more exciting the occasion,
the more brilliant he was. He was fast,
and could make his runs bewildering to his
opponents. Few men of his time gave and
took their passes more surely and more
easily. As a member of the most-famous
many Rugby giants—then we had no
Northern Union; Yorkshire was a mighty
stronghold of the real Rugby game—and
the man who was capped by his country as
Stoddart so often was, had to be in a class
by himself. As a member of the most-famous
Blackheath fifteen, or as one of England's
team, Stoddart, at his best, was few, if any,
superior as a Rugby footballer.

WENT TO AUSTRALIA.

In reviewing in a detailed way the career
of Stoddart, who, until comparatively re-
cent days, was secretary of Queen's Club,it is remarkable to find that he did not take
to cricket seriously until he was 22 years
of age. Then as a member of the Hamp-
stead Club he showed such form that before
the end of the season he had been tried for
Middlesex. From 1890 to 1895, except
for the summer of 1893, when he was en-
gaged playing Rugby football in Australia
and New Zealand, he proved invaluable to
Middlesex in batting; keeping up his skill
so well that in 1898—his last full season in
county cricket—he averaged 52. He turned
out only once for Middlesex in 1899, and
twice in the following year, but his last match
for the county—against Somerset, at Lord's—
saw him put together a score of 221.
Among his most famous innings were 215
not out against Lincolnshire at Manchester
in 1891 and 151 for England against the
M.C.C. at Lord's in 1891, when he and
Arthur Shrewsbury raised the total to 266
for the first wicket. In 1898, for Hamp-
stead against the Stoics, he played an
innings of 485—at the time the highest
individual score on record.On four occasions Mr. Stoddart paid
visits to Australia, first in 1887 as a
member of G. F. Vernon's team, when he
averaged 32. Four years later he formed
one of the sides taken out by Lord Sheffield,
and his average for that tour was 37. In
1897 and again in 1897 he himself took a
team out to Australia. The first of these
adventures resulted in England winning the
rubber after two victories had been
gained by each country, but the second
proved a big disappointment, no fewer than
four of the five test matches ending in
favour of Australia. Still in the two tours
associated with his leadership Mr. Stoddart
came out well with averages of 51 and 34.
As a Test-match player in this country he
achieved no special distinction. He took
no part in these test matches, ending in
1897 and 1898, in all three contests.
Three years later, making 63 in the
encounter at the Oval, his only other
appearance for England at home were at
Lord's and Manchester in 1896.

INTERNATIONAL STORY.

Between 1880 and 1893 he participated
in ten international Rugby encounters,
and would certainly have played in more
but for the fact that in two of the inter-
mediate seasons England, owing to a dis-
pute with the other Union, had no inter-
national matches. He appeared twice
against Scotland, three times against
Ireland, and four times against Wales,
while in 1889 he played against the Harle-
quins. A wonderful drop kick of his against a
goal of wind gave Middlesex victory over
Yorkshire by a goal to four tries, and
to the rules of the game being altered.
At that time a goal counted more than
any number of tries. Mr. Stoddart
captained England against Wales in 1890,
when, on a muddy swamp at Dewsbury,
the Principality, scoring a try to nothing,
gained their first victory over England.
Another famous contest in which he took
part was that at Cardiff in 1893, when, after
England had established a commanding
lead, Wales finished in great form, and
under the method of scoring then in vogue,
succeeded in snatching a win by one point.
It may be questioned whether any two
players ever enjoyed a better understanding
than did Stoddart, like the wonderful An-
drew Stoddart, at three years. Certainly the
combination of these two men formed one
of the brightest features of the Rugby game
in the "eighties."And now, at the age of 52, Andrew
Ernest Stoddart, like the wonderful An-
drew Stoddart, the stone-walling Scot, and
the famous Albert Tait, has come to a
deplorable, tragic end.

The Inquest.

At Maypole, Coroners' Court, Mr.
Lynnwood Drew held an inquest concerning
the death of Mr. A. E. Stoddart, whose
age was given as 51 years.Mr. Ethel Stoddart, the widow, said
that last year the deceased had to give up

the Inquest.

The adventures of the Elgin mar-
bles, row safe from Zeppelins in the
nearest approach to a crypt the British
Museum can furnish, began in 1803, when
they were wrecked at Corfu on their
way from Greece to England. It took
the divers three years, and a vast sum
of money, to fish up the Parthenon re-
lics. It is believed that Lord Elgin
spent over £74,000 in procuring these
priceless fragments left by Turkish ran-
dies, who would probably have made an
end of even these had the earl not
rescued them in time. The House of
Commons voted £26,000 for their pur-
chase, so that the enterprising peer lost
heavily in each, and suffered from a pub-
lic agitation against his alleged "ran-
dalism, rapacity, and dishonesty," as well
as from Byron's "Curse of Missolonghi."

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in
the back, bath the parts with
Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller twice a day,
massaging with the palm of the hand for
five minutes at each application. Then
dampen a piece of flannel with this
liniment and bind it on over the seat of
pain. For sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION"Only a Cough," but you stop
while it is ONLY a cough.WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUNDThe finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs.CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.

OR ALL CHEMISTS.


PAGES 31-32 and 32-33

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for
permission to do so to the Provost Marshal,
Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height,
complexion and occupation of the applicant,
and stating the name of the steamer or
other vessel or the hour of the train by
which the applicant wishes to leave.
Applicants should apply in person for their
passages to the Provost Marshal at Head
Quarters Office between the hours of
9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Daily.<

HORLICK'S
MALTED
MILK



**• SPEEDY
SUSTENANCE •**

is given by Horlick's Malted Milk to those who are run down and exhausted—it helps Nature to restore us to force.

Horlick's proves very valuable as an energy-supplying Food-Drink.

The demand in the East is very large and increasing. No cooking—stir in water only.—Made in a moment.

Of all **Chamats** and **Storrs** in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6, and 11/.

(in Eng and).

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILOR
IN THE COLONY.

W. J. L.

No. 1, WYNDHAM STREET,
(Lower Street).
ESTABLISHED 1868.

GREAT INCOME TAX BOOM.
—
Increase, \$32,150,000 in the
Year.

Junks in Foreign Trade show an increase of 1,821 vessels of 227,227 tons, or 7.1 per cent. in numbers and 11.3 per cent. in tonnage. The figures given do not show nearly all the movements of the Trading Junks, as will appear later.

In Local Trade (i.e., trade between places within the waters of the Colony) there appears an increase under Steam Launches of 32,795 vessels, or 8.2 per cent., and a decrease of 41,118 tons, or 4.1 per cent. While in Junks there is an increase of 1,781 vessels or 6.7 per cent., with a decrease of 2,855 tons, or 0.2 per cent.

In the first seven months there has been seen a continuation, more especially in British vessels, of the steady increase which has been noted during past years, amounting, in the case of British ships, to 206 ships of 408,109 tons, or 8.6 per cent. in numbers and 6.4 per cent. in tonnage, compared with 0.4 per cent. and 8.6 per cent. respectively in 1912.

Foreign Ocean-going vessels increased by 119 ships of 224,458 tons, or 5.4 per cent. in numbers and 11.2 per cent. in

As the result of the discovery of a amazing system of forgery in Berlin, Maj. Langhorne, the American Military Attaché there, has been recalled, telegraphed to a special correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" in New York on March 23, 1918. Major Langhorne is known to have intercepted messages with the German Government officials for transmission by wireless to Washington. Germany immediately was given an opportunity to influence American as well as other neutral opinion and sandwich forged messages between genuine communications. Major Langhorne is known to the Government, the forgeries purporting to come from the Attaché.

The plot was revealed by a blunder one of the forged messages. It was addressed to "War College, Annapolis," and as no such institution exists suspicion was aroused. Washington investigation followed, with the result that the plot was unmasked.

The authorities at Washington decided to avoid an international quarrel by recalling Major Langhorne, the innocent victim of Germany's wireless instructions to use forged, criminal methods.

Colonel Keith, inquired Major Langhorne, has received instructions to send messages by wireless.

Washington affects to acquit the German Government of any intention to deceive but it is quite evident that this is only subterfuge for avoiding the admission of a serious offence, demanding indigna t protest.

The discovery has destroyed all confidence in anything emanating from Berlin.

tonnage, compared with 7.1 per cent. in 1919, and 7.0 per cent. respectively in 1918. The average tonnage of the British ships entering decreased from 1,906.2 tons to 1,922.4, while that of Foreigners increased from 1,048.9 to 2,060.0. The large tonnage shown in this June trade, which amounts to 1,731 vessels (8.5 per cent.) of 38,122 tons (1.5 per cent.). This increase is really due to the increasing number of ships on the part of the Junk Masters of failing to report themselves.

In the last few months the effect of the war in the clean trade of the port showed a decrease of 222 ships of 537,700 tons, or 8.5 per cent. in number, and 14.2 per cent. in tonnage. This would appear, to be almost entirely due to the number of large vessels which have been taken up by the Admiralty as armed cruisers, transports, and Fleet auxiliaries, although there was, undoubtedly, for a time, a partial suspension of sailings. It will be seen that the average tonnage of British arrivals fell to 1,862.7.

Foreign Ocean-going shipping decreased

THE BALANCE IN BANK OF ENGLAND.

The financial year which closed in April 1915 resulted in British Exchequer receipts of £1,000,000,000, without precedent. For the three months ended March 31, 1915, the revenue amounted to £107,188,751, a net increase of at least £20,027,511 compared with the corresponding period of 1914.

Taking the whole financial year we get the following remarkable figures:

	Revenue.	Inc. or Dec.
1914-15.		
Customs.	23,662,000	+ 3,212,000
Excise	42,311,000	+ 2,723,000
Post Duties.	23,382,000	+ 1,023,000
Stamp Duty	7,571,000	+ 2,383,000
Income Tax	83,000,000	+ 7,000,000
House Duty	1,900,000	+ 700,000
Income Tax	69,339,000	+ 22,160,000
Land and Value		
Duties	412,000	+ 303,000
Postal Service	20,400,000	+ 700,000
Telegraphs	2,000,000	+ 800,000
Telephones	6,250,000	+ 281,000
Post Office	5,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Post Office	1,276,000	+ 205,000
Miscellaneous	5,917,448	+ 3,815,500

Total 228,494,080 + 23,451,111

In the Budget for 1914-15 the Chancellor of the Exchequer estimated the Revenue at £209,806,000. This estimate has been exceeded by £19,688,080.

Income Tax is the outstanding feature of the increased Revenue, the advance being no less than £22,150,000. The extra tax at rate imposed last November has been very fruitful. Customs (with an extra per cent duty) on Exports (with an extra per cent duty) have also been successful.

The £100 million back has been stamps due, of course, to the interruption of Stock Exchange operations and consequent promotion because of the war.

Because of the interruption of international communication the Post Office has naturally been adversely affected.

The Expenditure side of the National Balance Sheet shows the effect of the war on the cost of the Supply Services compared with the following:

1913-14	£160,170,000
1914-15	<u>£226,083,724</u>
Inc. 1914-15	<u>£64,883,724</u>

The Exchequer had a balance in the Bank of England yesterday amounting to £100 million as compared with £29,345,000 on March 31, 1914.

PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION 1876

JOHN AKELEY & SONS

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON

EMERY

EMERY GLASS BLACK
CLOTH PAPER LEAD

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON BUILDINGS" (LONDON).

<p>TO LET</p> <hr/> <p>TO LET.</p> <hr/> <p>ON the 1st of May, No. 27, CONDELT ROAD, Very Large Dining and Drawing Rooms, Three Excellent Bed rooms and Bath Rooms; well furnished throughout.</p> <p>Apply to— Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.</p> <p>Hongkong, May 8, 1915.</p>	<p>TO LET.</p> <hr/> <p>QUEEN'S BUILDING.</p> <hr/> <p>TO LET the South West portion of First Floor, including Treasury Ground Floor, lately in occupation of GERMAN BANK.</p> <p>RODOWAN, No. 9 Ice House Street.</p> <p>OFFICES facing the Harbour between the HONGKONG CLUB and Post Office.</p> <p>Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.</p>
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TO LET.
 HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS
 Clifton, New
 GUDOWN'S NEW FRAS, Kennedy Terr.
 GUDOWN'S at Wanhd.
 58, The Park THE RETREAT.
 21, WONGNEICHONG ROAD.
 Apply.

Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1915.
 TO LET.
 HOUSE in Knapford Terrace.
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1914.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENC Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

946

TO LET.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED or
FURNISHED ROOMS with verandah
and view of Harbour. Gas-stoves
Electric Fittings. Immediate possession.

Apply—

No. 7 UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE
Hongkong, April 28, 1915.

Apply to:—
SPANISH DOMINION
PROSECUTION.
Hongkong, April 14, 1915. 337

TO LET.
FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon
'PENYBREW' Minden Row, Kowloon
1 & 2 MINDEN VILL. 8, Kowloon
Roomed House with Tennis Court
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in H

REAR 8, SITWAT CLEVERAGE, Fear
May, Furnished or unfurnished.
Apply to—
DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.
Hongkong, March 20, 1915. 211

TO LET.

[O. 59, The Peak (5 Cameron Villas).
phases Avenue, Gordon Terrace
Callabary Avenue, Kowloon.)
"A FLAT in Humphreys Building"
KOWLOON".
Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, April 20, 1915.

No. 1 CAMERON VILLAS, No. 61
Pak, furnished. (Immediate posses-
sion.)
ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon.
ROOMS suitable for Offices on the
first Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.
No. 2 DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51 Peel
Road, furnished.
No. 3 DES VŒUX VILLAS, 62 Mount
Raffles, The Peak. (Furnished or un-
furnished.)

Rooms in BEACONSFIELD.
55 EGIN TERRACE.
SHOPS LODGE SOUTH No. 11
Peak, unfurnished 5 rooms.
EGGERSFORD No. 124 The Peak.
Furnished (6 rooms) from 1st May, 1915
MERION No. 6 The Peak, unfurnished
(6 rooms).
ROOMS suitable for Office 1st Floor,
Green's Road Central.
WESTWARD HO Beaconham Road.
No. 25 BELLIOS TERRACE, with
bath, on Oldford Road.
No 27 B LILLIOS TERRACE, with
bath, on Conduit Road. In very good
order.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it in his body.

**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZING
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**

makes blood—lots of it—life-
giving, brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.


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FAMED FOR 40 YEARS.
Sold in time try all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country.



THE
CHINA MAIL
Typhoon Map
Guide

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BULL DOG

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IN PINTS & SPLITS.

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Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.

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OUR WHITE MATERIALS
PRINTED VOILES
AND ZEPHYRS
FOR SUMMER WEAR

CHOSEN WITH
DISCRETION.

NOTE OUR
WINDOWS.

NEW STOCK
JUST ARRIVED.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Antique Chinese
Curios at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
1.40 p.m.—Cruisers Race (R.F.R.Y.C.).

General Memoranda.

Monday, May 10—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Antique Chinese
Curios at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

Sunday, May 9—
Proclamation Day (1914).

Monday, May 10—
11.30 a.m.—Canton Inland Co. Meeting.
8.15 p.m.—Extraordinary General Meeting of Hongkong Club.

Wednesday, May 12—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Tenkwood and
Blackwood Furniture at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.
Concert at City Hall arranged by the
Catholic Women's League.

Monday, May 17—
5.30 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. John's
Cathedral.

Saturday, May 22—
Noon.—H.K. Electric Co. Meeting.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

O. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.
Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED.

Pharmaceuticals, Patent Medicines, &c.

22, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, July 22, 1914.

FIFTY YEARS COLONIAL SERVICE.

AN INTERESTING PRESENTATION.

On Thursday, May 13th, at 9.30 a.m. in the Council Chamber His Excellency the Governor will present a clock and a cheque to Mr. F. H. d'Aquino, I.S.O., of the Treasury in recognition of his fifty years' service under the Government of Hongkong from 1864 to 1914.

THE NEW ALIEN ORDINANCE.

THE FIRST CASE.

The first case under the new Alien Ordinance, passed by the Legislative Council yesterday, was mentioned in the Supreme Court this morning. Mrs. Hickie suing Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, liquidators of the estate of an alien enemy.

Mr. Holmes, for the plaintiff, said that leave to proceed would first have to be obtained from the Governor and he believed there would be no difficulty.

The case was adjourned for a week.

HOME FOOTBALL RESULTS.

(Up to April 5.)

The League.—Division I.	
Aston Villa	6 Liverpool
Chelsea	3 Sunderland
Tottenham H.	4 Bolton Wanderers
Reading	3 Notts County
Derby	3 Blackburn Rovers
Sheff. Wed.	4 Sheff. Wed.
Manchester City	4 West Bromwich A.
Middlesbrough	4 Oldham Athletic
Newcastle United	2 Manchester United
Sheff. United	3 Bradford
Division II.	
Bury	3 Clapton Orient
Gl. Weymouth	0 Wolverhampton
Huddersfield	0 Derby County
Preston N. End	2 Leeds City
Sheff. Thos.	2 Fulham
Grimsby Town	5 Lincoln City
Leicester Fosse	5 Stockport County
Notts F. Res.	1 Hull City
Bristol City	1 The Arsenal
Southern League.	
Brighton & H. A.	2 Reading
Oxford United	0 Plymouth A.
Cardiff City	1 Gillingham
Waterbury	1 Bristol Rovers
Gillingham	4 Southampton
Millwall A.B.	3 Luton Town
Norwich City	0 Northampton
Portsmouth	1 Queen's Park R.
Swindon Town	4 Southend United
West Ham United	2 Watford

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-morrow is the fifth anniversary of the proclamation of King George V.

On the back page of this issue will be found some interesting news items.

We learn that the forthcoming Tientsin Race Meeting has been postponed to 18th inst.

Mr. Wood at the Magistracy this morning fined Mr. R. Brown of Queen's Gardens \$5 for not having his dog muzzled on the public highway.

Two revolvers and twenty-five rounds of ammunition are reported to have been stolen from one of the drawers used by Mr. Davidson at 5 Sai Wan Terrace.

A small fire, which broke out on the verandah among a quantity of matting at 380 Des Voeux Road West, was extinguished by the fire department, the damage being insignificant.

A junk, struck by the river steamer Kwong Hong yesterday afternoon in the southern fairway, became water-logged and sank. She carried a general cargo, which was also lost.

In the Summary Court this morning Rose Morris, 39 Wyndham Street, aged Louise Foreman of the same address for \$100 as balance due from the complainant for bail. The case was adjourned a week.

Sir Haviland de Saumarez has returned to Shanghai from Hankow, where he has held a special court to decide an action for damages brought against the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. by the owners and crew of a Chinese junk, the case arising out of a collision. The hearing of the case was concluded and judgment reserved.

An armed robbery is reported to have taken place at 233 Canton Road, Yuenah, yesterday afternoon. A married woman states that while she and her sister were in the house two men suddenly entered the house and threatened them with knives. Having bound them the robbers looted the house during their operations the master unexpectedly returned. He was also bound and gagged but in the meantime the mistress managed to free herself and shouted for assistance. The robbers desisted taking with them \$24 in money, and articles to the total value of \$125.00.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Father Watson left on holiday by the Manchuria yesterday.

Mr. E. G. Oist and Mr. Needham left for Hongkong by the Manchuria yesterday.

Mr. T. G. Sinclair, late Chief Engineer on the Cliphys, who has been twelve years in the service of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., goes home on leave by the Manchuria to-day.

DEFEAT OF JACK JOHNSON.

BEATEN IN 26TH ROUND.

Willard's Triumph.

Havana, April 5.

In the great forty-five round prize fight here to-day for the heavy-weight championship of the world Jack Johnson, the hitherto undefeated champion, was defeated in the twenty-sixth round by Jess Willard, the cowboy from Texas.

Popular sympathy throughout was with the challenger. During the whole course of the fight the crowd cheered at the black, and at its close many forced their way on to the platform and threatened Johnson. In the end soldiers present to preserve order, had to clear the crowd away and protect the defeated champion.

The weather was fine, and the attendance numbered over 15,000. The two opponents were cheered for several minutes as they emerged through the ropes, especially Willard.

The contest, which was at its beginning, started at 1.30 p.m. (New York time). In the first round the black fainted, and landed his fellow Willard's jaw. Johnson, as usual, was knocking while Willard was nervous. "That's the way to do it, just knock him out," the black said Willard in the third round, when he again landed his left to the body.

In the fourth round Willard's lip began to bleed, and he landed his left to Johnson's nose. In the following round the champion rushed Willard to the ropes, scoring on the head body. Willard was badly discomfited.

The contest continued on the same lines. Johnson having everything his own way until the ninth round, when Willard assumed the offensive. The crowd was delighted, and about 4 "Kill the black bear!" Johnson, however, rallied, driving three hard hooks to the stomach.

In subsequent rounds Willard, although his body was with the punch, had received more blows than he could stand, and it was not till the sixteenth round that he displayed some slight unsteadiness.

In the early twenties the fight had degenerated into a slow sparring and clinching battle. Both men were bleeding slightly, but neither had received any particular injury. Up to this point, however, it had been Johnson's match, all the way, but from the twenty-second round onward he seemed to lose his vitality, probably as the result of the hard pace he set in a futile attempt to finish his inexperienced opponent in the early rounds.

The giant plainman now opened his bravest attack, and in the next four rounds fairly took the fight out of the black man's hands and toppled him over with right and left to the body and the face.

The twenty-sixth round opened with Willard smashing Johnson's body. The referee forced the two men to break away, and immediately afterwards Willard rushed in and landed Johnson a knock-out with a forward right to the right ear.

So sudden was this development that the crowd was almost as much dazed as Johnson himself. Up to the moment the final blow was delivered Johnson had shown but few marks of the battle. His fighting, however, showed down and he was perceptibly tired.

A Willard left the ring head, "I was never hurt or in any danger at any time," Johnson merely remarked, "I have no excuse to offer. A better and younger man has taken the championship title."

Reuter.

WHAT THE CRITICS SAY.

New York, April 5.

Ring-side critics are agreed that Johnson concentrated all efforts in winning in the first dozen rounds. Willard, recognizing that time was on his side, contented himself with defensive tactics chiefly. He received a great deal of punishment, but retained his strength to the end of the fight. As soon as Johnson slowed down Willard jumped into the lead and never gave his opponent much rest until the knock-out ended the career of the champion.

Among America's 10,000,000 coloured citizens much grief exists to-day. They had counted confidently upon the cowboy's defeat, and backed Johnson heavily.

EX-CHAMPION'S CAREER.

(By B. Bonniwell.)

The defeat of Jack Johnson by the cowboy, Jess Willard, will come as an elementary knowledge of boxing. The full details of the downfall of the giant negro, who, by reason of his peccadilloes, has forced himself into the minds of every day life, I have not yet received, but the fact that he has been defeated by one who, though notorious for his pugilism, has not been thought to be more than a professional is nevertheless astonishing.

For those who write with an inner knowledge of boxing matters, the question of whether or not Johnson was really and truly a "match at all" is a matter of not in fact a creation of the promoter—a money-making affair, something likely to develop into a greater and more sickening fiasco than that at Reno, when the spivacy of several Jim Jeffries was dragged out with a forced retirement and for a small fortune consented to fight for—side the tab thumping Press agent—the honours and prestige of the "white race."

The career of Johnson is as remarkable as the boxing, undoubtedly. Born at Galveston in 1878, he has been fighting since 1899. Until this fight at Havana he had only been defeated twice—first by Joe Choynski, two years after he took the ring, and again by Marvin Hart, in 1905. Standing more than six feet high, and weighing in later years something like sixteen stone, Johnson was a formidable person, and unless he smiled and showed many gold teeth, was absolutely forbidding. For the man had an almost uncanny sense of distance, his prodigious "left" was not an aggressive fighter, rather was he, except when he met and beat Tommy Burns, a tantalizing

fighter, for he was given to using his great right and reach and strength to make his opponent feel in the cruellest possible way how futile he was to do damage.

It is this sense of distance, and the fact that he held Johnson to be almost a purely defensive boxer. In so describing him we misjudged him. He was a cunning, crafty, and in some respects, an intelligent negro, who in every big fight never let his opponent see a place where he was very much a gambler. And one could not but appreciate the wisdom of the request made of the spectators that "all must be deposited at the door." Johnson was fully conscious that he was the most hated man in Reno, that he had no friends, and yet he had, leisurely under the ropes and beams upon the thousands of folk who thought only of Jim Jeffries, Johnson's smile, his superb indifference to threats and an incessant flow of heavy light punches probably saved his life. How he did pretty well as he liked with the shell of the old Jeffries is well known. It is said that Johnson, as the result of the Reno fight, became richer by many thousands of pounds. His victory over Jeffries has been his downfall. He lived hard and spent hard, and litigation in which he took time to time became involved, absorbed much of his fortune.

The Daily Telegraph.

GROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of group appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HONGKONG MEN AT THE FRONT.

The following information has been received from Home regarding the disposal of the following who left Hongkong on the "Nabla" on 20th January last to join the New Armies:—

C. E. M. Oliver joined the 53th Battalion
W. Ladd joined the Royal Fusiliers (Frontiersmen)
N. C. Channell joined East Kent Regiment (The Buffs)
H. J. White joined the Army Service Corps (The Buffs)

W. M. Stevens joined the Canadians.
Mr. H. G. Dizey, who left in the "Hirano Maru" on 13th January last with the same object has obtained a commission in the 1st North Midland Brigade R.F.A. (T.F.) and is now in France. He is an assistant of the Oxford University Officers' Training Corps.

SPORTING.
ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.
The "Oenone" Cap.

The Handicap for the Cruiser race for the above cup to be sailed on Saturday, 8th May is as follows:—

Handicap	Scratch
Oenone	10 seconds per mile.
Queen Bee	30 "
Queen II	30 "
Scotsgarden	40 "
Tuttan	150 "
Flora	150 "

Start from a line between Murray Pier of the Hongkong Club and a flagged Stake post in the stream.
Preparatory Gun 1.40 p.m.
Starting Gun 1.40 p.m.

HONGKONG C. C. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Last Night's Match.

Handicap Doubles—R. and H. Hancock (own 30) beat Major Faichnie and F. W. Cary (own 4) 7-5, 5-2.

The match was the semi-final. The winners always had a strong wall in hand, although they were not quite at top form. There appeared to be an almost perfect understanding between them and mistakes were few. Faichnie and Cary also played a hard game and both made some good strokes but they were beaten in tactics. "Good rallies were frequent, the volleying and placing on both sides at times being excellent. The brothers took the first two games in the first set. The next went to Faichnie and Cary who brought the score level by winning the next game. The Hancock brothers only succeeded in winning of the 15 they owed. There was little to choose as the game progressed, first one side and then the other snatching up the games. Standing at five all the brothers Hancock drove home the two succeeding games by force and superior play.

The Hancock brothers forced the pace in the second set, capturing four games before their opponents secured one. After this the result was fairly obvious in spite of the careful play of Cary and Faichnie. The brothers took the set and the match by 6-2.

Mr. Linton acted as umpire.
His Excellency the Governor, Lady May, and Major General Kelly were interested spectators, and at the conclusion Lady May congratulated the winners.

SEVERAL TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.
The semi-final rounds of the Mixed Doubles Handicap of R.C.A. Secretaries Victoria Bunnicks tournament resulted:—
Mrs. Pragnell and Sergt. Pragnell (own 40) beat Mrs. Wall and Sergt. Wilson (own 40) 6-3, 2-6, 6-0.

Mrs. Cambridge and Coy. Sergt. Major Harris (own 40) beat Mrs. Owens and Master Gunner May (own 30) 6-0, 6-0.

The final was played on the court at Victoria on Wednesday and the Sergeant's were "At Home" to a number of friends. Mrs. Cambridge and Coy. Sergeant Major Harris won easily in two sets by 6-3 and 6-0.

At the conclusion Master Gunner May, President, handed the prizes to the winners.

HONGKONG GOLF.

THE COMPETITION AT HAPPY VALLEY for the Captain's Cup for the month of May resulted as follows:—

Player	Score
Mr. J. R. Wilson	36-18-80
Mr. C. Palmer Johnson	37-6-81
Mr. P. M. Hodgson	39-17-82

* Mr. C. Palmer Johnson 37-6-81
* Mr. P. M. Hodgson 39-17-82
* Winner. There were 21 entries.

fighter, for he was given to using his great right and reach and strength to make his opponent feel in the cruellest possible way how futile he was to do damage.

It is this sense of distance, and the fact that he held Johnson to be almost a purely defensive boxer. In so describing him we misjudged him. He was a cunning, crafty, and in some respects, an intelligent negro, who in every big fight never let his opponent see a place where he was very much a gambler. And one could not but appreciate the wisdom of the request made of the spectators that "all must be deposited at the door." Johnson was fully conscious that he was the most hated man in Reno, that he had no friends, and yet he had, leisurely under the ropes and beams upon the thousands of folk who thought only of Jim Jeffries, Johnson's smile, his superb indifference to threats and an incessant flow of heavy light punches probably saved his life. How he did pretty well as he liked with the shell of the old Jeffries is well known. It is said that Johnson, as the result of the Reno fight, became richer by many thousands of pounds. His victory over Jeffries has been his downfall. He lived hard and spent hard, and litigation in which he took time to time became involved, absorbed much of his fortune.

The Daily Telegraph.

SMILE OF GOLD.
Borneo, at Ruchenters Bay, went into the contest to finish it at sunset against Johnson only withered Burns, and smiled a smile of gold. When Johnson went to Borneo to measure his strength with the baritone boiler-maker, Jeffries, it was said that Johnson, so openly hostile was the crowd, would take fight, or that, if he won, "some shouting-iron would come, and Johnson would be no more." At no boxing match, before or since, has there been such a crowd as that which gathered at Borneo, a wild, uncertain place in those days, a place where life was very much a gamble. And one could not but appreciate the wisdom of the request made of the spectators that "all must be deposited at the door." Johnson was fully conscious that he was the most hated man in Reno, that he had no friends, and yet he had, leisurely under the ropes and beams upon the thousands of folk who thought only of Jim Jeffries, Johnson's smile, his superb indifference to threats and an incessant flow of heavy light punches probably saved his life. How he did pretty well as he liked with the shell of the old Jeffries is well known. It is said that Johnson, as the result of the Reno fight, became richer by many thousands of pounds. His victory over Jeffries has been his downfall. He lived hard and spent hard, and litigation in which he took time to time became involved, absorbed much of his fortune.

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The Daily Telegraph.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

REPORTS FROM THE EYE-WITNESS.

GERMANS CONSCIOUS THAT THEY WILL ULTIMATELY LOSE.

GERMAN RAID IN NORTH WEST RUSSIA A FAILURE.

THE POPE SYMPATHISES WITH FRANCE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMAN ATTACKS OF LITTLE MILITARY SIGNIFICANCE.

London, May 6, 12.30 p.m.

Eye-Witness at the British Headquarters explains that the reason for the furious German attacks is to impress neutrals; they have little military significance. He says that progress in this war must be judged by the drain caused to the enemy's strength and not as to the extent won or lost.

The Germans are conscious that they are bound ultimately to lose; hence their desire to achieve some striking success.

Their use of poisonous gas was merely a confession of weakness.

GERMANS "COMPLETELY FAIL" IN NORTH WEST RUSSIA.

London, May 6, 12.30 p.m.

The Daily News' Petrograd correspondent telegraphs that the German raid in North-West Russia was intended to detain a large Russian force available for battle between Crown and the Carpathians.

The German move completely failed. The cavalry turned back on Monday on the south line of Libau and Mitau, abandoning a number of light guns which they had captured.

THE ALLIES AND PRIZES OF WAR.

Russia has agreed to join the Franco-British convention regarding the prizes of war.

THE POPE SYMPATHISES WITH FRANCE.

The Pope has forwarded a letter to Archbishop Amette in Paris, in which His Holiness shows a very high feeling of love for France, which he calls "The eldest daughter of the Christian Church." He also sent 40,000 francs for the National Funds.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

RUSSIANS DEFEATING THE ENEMY IN WEST GALICIA.

London, May 6.

The Russians are rapidly stopping Germany's tremendous effort in West Galicia.

There is much disappointment in Berlin, where a decisive triumph has been advertised.

Reports from Petrograd show that the Russo-German claims to victory were enormously exaggerated.

An idea of the depression in Germany is contained in an article by Court Reventlow saying: "Our victory should give Italy and Rumania something to think about; but we and Austria will not be perturbed by their decisions. They join our enemies at their own risk."

THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

Enormous Losses in Stabber Fighting.

London, May 6.

An official Petrograd communication states: Fighting in Galicia, between the Vistula and the Carpathians, continues in the most stubborn manner. Great German reinforcements arrived in the fighting line, supported by numerous artillery. The attacking of the enemy was made in masses, they losing enormously. Some of the Russians retired to the second line.

The enemy, on Sunday night, re-captured part of the trenches on Mount Makuszka, but were driven out on the following night. The Russians captured 1,200 prisoners.

The enemy assumed the offensive on an extensive front in the region of Angelow, on the upper Lotnitsa, but it was ineffective.

DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A DARDANELLES BATTLE DESCRIBED. HOW THE ALLIED FORCES LANDED.

LONDON, May 6, 12.30 p.m.
A newspaper correspondent, who in a motor launch of Gabatope, watched the battle on the night of April 25, says that the Army landed supported by the fleet. Firing was maintained throughout the night so continuously that it was possible to discern the outline of the valley across which the Land Forces were contending. Shrapnel was bursting in the sky and an added effect was the river fire along the valley.
In the morning puffs of smoke from the British guns showed that the British held and maintained their position on the northern ridge. The Turks replied feebly at intervals.
The artillery duel continued most of April 27, the battleships participating and searching the enemy positions with indirect fire.
Meanwhile ships at the entrance to the Dardanelles were actively bombarding the Narrows. Smoke rising over the Straits was visible across the Peninsula.
Heavy rain clouds at five o'clock in the afternoon enveloped the whole region in dense mist, under cover of which the Turks moved the guns and opened fire. This was promptly answered by the British, who also had shifted their guns.
After twenty minutes the enemy's fire slackened.
More troops were landed at night on the southern part of the Peninsula. The British guns were advancing at mid-day on the 28th and a cloud of dust marked the Turkish retreat. When they reached the tree peak seven hundred feet high, which apparently was the chief obstacle to the advance movements, the batteries of both sides were visible. By evening the Turks had retreated into Kritbia which was burning. The town was shortly afterwards captured.

CANADA'S SPLENDID SPIRIT.

READY TO SEND TWENTY CONTINGENTS IF NECESSARY.

LONDON, May 5.
Colonel Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, speaking at a memorial service for the Canadians who have fallen in the war, said that Canada would send twenty contingents if it was necessary, and would fight till German militarism was crushed for ever.

GERMANS SUFFER SERIOUS LOSSES.

LONDON, May 5, 3.5 p.m.
To-day's Paris *communiqué* says—
Northward of Ypres the Germans last evening attacked the British Left Wing. They were repulsed, and were then taken in the flank by the French artillery, and suffered serious losses.

CASUALTIES.

LONDON, May 5.
Killed—J. J. Fielden, H. M. Spencer.
Believed to be killed: K. Arbuthnot.
Died of wounds: L. Aveling, A. Burnes, A. I. Cameron, Wounded—A. C. Haines.
Missing and unofficially reported wounded:—H. Colston.
Official correction:—Wounded, R. C. C. Campbell, not A. C. Campbell.
Killed:—C. Barber, A. D. Coates, D. E. Hooper, H. Q. Irwin, F. Lynch, H. G. Robertson (Connaught Rangers).
Died of wounds:—W. P. Coxon.
Wounded:—A. S. Beard, G. Brock, J. H. Brough, G. Callaghan, L. Clive, F. Collier, H. Deans, S. Dowling, W. C. Fauton, K. W. Firench, T. F. Gostor, W. R. Gaskill (South Wales Borderers), R. Holloway, J. Kingscote, F. B. Lawson, A. Lowther, W. Moore (London Regt.), H. Morgan (Artillery), J. A. Morrison (Grenadiers), S. J. Murray, H. North, J. R. Peyer, P. Steffman, W. Watson (South Wales Borderers), M. Whitwill (Engineers), E. P. Wyatt.
Unofficially reported killed:—R. Rotmann.
C. A. Gladstone, of the Flying Corps, is missing. He was a master at Eton and a son of the Rev. Stephen Gladstone, and has two brothers serving in Indian regiments.
The Speaker's son, Arthur Lowther, was severely wounded at Ypres.

TERRITORIALS IN INDIA.

PAY TO BE INCREASED.

LONDON, May 5.
In the House of Lords, replying to a question, Lord Curzon said that the Government of India had given the most careful consideration to the question of emoluments to Territorials in India, who were worse off than the Territorials on active service and at home, and it had been recognised that their was a special case. The Territorials who went to India voluntarily were unlike the Regulars who went as part of a contract. The Territorials were disappointed that they were not engaged in fighting, but they were well serving their country in the performance of garrison work. The Government were consulting with the War Office with regard to a special allowance to junior Officers, Non-Coms, and men. It was not yet able to state precise figures, but it would involve a charge of nearly £200,000.

GERMANY'S BARBAROUS TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

LONDON, May 6.
In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith, the Premier, said that the maltreatment of prisoners and the form of cruelty adopted was unknown in the dark ages. The most careful record was being kept in order, when the time came, to be the means of convicting and punishing the offenders, which would be readily enforced. The American Embassy's partial exonerations of the Germans referred only to twenty two British officers, and the Government was endeavoring to ascertain the situation with regard to the remainder. Sir Edward Grey had sent a Note to the American Ambassador with reference to the shocking treatment of an officer in Cologne. The British Government would continue the humane treatment of prisoners.

GERMAN SUBMARINES SINK MORE TRAWLERS.

LONDON, May 5.
The other Hull trawlers sunk were the *Hevor*, *Proctor*, *Conquest*, and *Red White*. The trawlers were from the *Reply* and *Cherbourg*.
The submarine was of the most modern type, and suddenly appeared in the fishing ground. The crews reached various ports.

GERMAN WARSHIPS OFF LIBAU.

LONDON, May 6.
An official Petrograd *communiqué* states that German warships have appeared off Libau.

ITALY AND THE ALLIES.

A GRAYE SITUATION FOR GERMANY.

LONDON, May 6.
The *Vossische Zeitung*, the *Berliner Tageblatt* and the *Lebzeiten* *Zeitung* contain pessimistic articles on Italy's attitude, and confirm the reports that Austria-Hungary recently made fresh proposals in the hope of satisfying Italy. They admit that the situation has become more grave in the last few days, and even hours, and assert that if a peaceful solution is impossible the German empire will meet the new situation undismayed.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

LONDON, May 6.
The Paris evening *communiqué* states:—The day has been quiet.
In Belgium we captured a German trench on Tuesday, and advanced our lines to between Uzere and Hebaux, which is in our hands. Attempted German attacks in Champagne and Argonne completely failed.
There was some sharp fighting between the Austrians and Moselle. The Germans strongly attacked Les Epaves and the Allied Wood. The former was repulsed. The latter was made by three regiments combined, and they gained a footing on the ridge, but were counter-attacked and re-captured half of the ridge.
We captured and organised two lines of trenches in Mortenau Wood, repulsing three counter-attacks.
We have continued to progress on the north bank of the Fecht and in Alsace.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BRITISH AND INDIAN HEROISM. EYE-WITNESS' NARRATIVE.

LONDON, May 6.
Eye-Witness at headquarters, recounts details of the employment of sniping parties. In some cases the gases did not reach the British lines, and our men waited for the unsuspecting enemy who was bayoneted when he reached our trenches. On another occasion our troops waited for the wall of vapour, and then charged through and met the advancing Germans with bayonets.
South of St. Julien the denseness of the vapour compelled us to evacuate the trenches, but reinforcements arrived and charged the enemy before they could establish themselves in the position. Large numbers were mown by our artillery, men falling in heaps, and others scattering and running back to their own lines. Many of the Germans perished in the gas fumes.
A captured German Lieutenant stated that the British fire at St. Julien was especially effective, and that the enemy broke and fled to the rear.
Eye-witness also relates the hitherto unrecorded feat of British infantry in holding a small position north of Zonnebeke. Throughout the fighting the garrison held firm under a raking artillery fire from all sides, and repeated assaults. This resistance was all the more noteworthy as the men knew that the troops from whom help might be expected were retreating. This is the hardest task that any soldiers can be asked to endure.
The narrative pays a tribute to the steadiness of the Indian troops. A battalion of Pathans, after a forced march, were advancing along a road towards the front when a shell burst in the middle of them killing and wounding sixteen. The survivors were unmoved, and simply closed up and marched on. Immediately they entered action they advanced across 1,200 yards of open ground under a murderous fire, their war cry swelling above the din. Their English officer, who was hit four times, continued to lead his men until he fell riddled with bullets from a machine gun.

(Havas Service.)

PARIS, May 4.

French stock now stands at 72.50.

THE YEAR'S MAILS.

DECREASE OWING TO THE WAR.

The number of mails, mail bags and packets despatched showed an increase of 3,617 over the 1914 figures, but these received decreased to 15,882 according to the annual report of the Postmaster General (Mr. E. W. C. Wolff). The total number of mail bags and packets dealt with amounted to 250,304 as compared with 242,029 in the preceding year. The decrease is entirely due to the war and the consequent withdrawal of a large number of mail steamers, notably those of the Canadian Pacific Railway, but it is interesting to note that in spite of the unsettled state of affairs the despatches from the Colony showed a slight increase.
The number of bags and packets sent in transit through the Post Office amounted to 72,255, viz., 590 less than in 1914. The parcel post packets handled showed an increase over the previous year, the figure being 11,008 as compared with 10,902.
Registered articles and parcels handled in Hongkong amounted to 910,496 as compared with 742,223 in 1914. The decrease of 168,273 articles and parcels handled is mainly due to the war but the entry of China into the Postal Union in September and the consequent transmission of closed mails to various ports in South China direct to some extent account for the decrease.
Registered articles despatched and received via Siberia totalled 58,094 as compared with 74,223 in 1914. The decrease of 16,129 articles as compared with 1913 is accounted for by the less frequent arrival of steamers owing to the absorption of a large number of transports and merchant vessels.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.
The revenue amounted to \$3,984,426.38, a decrease of \$40,722.00 as compared with the year 1914. The decrease in the sale of postage stamps amounted to \$12,005.55 due to the war. The expenditure amounted to \$3,714,416.06 a decrease of \$269,011.32 but it must be borne in mind that large claims in respect of the Hongkong share of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation and the Siberian mail service had to be met in 1913. The balance of revenue over expenditure amounted to \$269,780.32.
MONEY ORDERS.
The expansion of business in the Money Order Department reported from year to year, has this year been unfortunately arrested on account not only of the war in Europe but also of the revolution in Mexico. The decrease of \$17,104 consists mainly of the cessation of Chinese remittances from the United Kingdom, Mexico (through the intermediary of Japan which has direct line of steam communication with that country), the Straits, Borneo and the German Possessions in the Pacific; and it likewise accounts for the decrease in the payment of British Postal Orders (\$1,278) which, as stated in last year's report, and extensively made use of by Chinese in the various British possessions.
There is also a decrease of \$1,656 on the sale of British Postal Orders. The vagaries of the silver market and the puzzling fluctuations in the silver dollar currencies obtaining in each China Port and Hongkong would account for the greater demand for Local Postal Notes (decrease about \$9,000) for postal remittances.

CHINESE BRANCH OF THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.
The total number of Chinese registered articles handled by this Branch amounted to 216,132 as compared with 247,402 in 1913 a decrease of 31,270. Of these articles 136,824 were received from the United States of America and Canada and 79,308 from China and other countries. SHANGHAI DISTRICT BRANCH POST OFFICE.
This office, formerly the Western B.P.O. dealt with the bulk of the Chinese correspondence passing between Hongkong and Canton. During the year 1,000,657 letters, 16,430 other articles and

1,127 registered letters were despatched to Canton and 937,978 letters, 5,284 other articles and 1,593 registered letters, were received from Canton. The number of letters, other articles and registered letters despatched exceeded the figures for 1913 by 214,720 but as in 1913 the total letters, other articles and registered letters received showed a decrease which amounts to 101,276 for the year under review. This decrease can only be accounted for by the fact that the Chinese Post Office in Canton apparently prefers to send its Chinese mails to the General Post Office direct rather than to forward them to the Shengwan Branch Post Office. The total number of Chinese letters received in Hongkong shows no general tendency to decrease.
The number of postal bags and packets despatched from this branch amounted to 7,881 and the number received to 9,075 as compared with 7,200 despatched and 9,322 received in 1913, and 8,815 despatched and 9,879 received in 1912.
The revenue derived from the sale of stamps rose from \$74,709.50 in 1913 to \$89,429.33, an increase of \$14,719.83.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE.
The Branch Post Office was established in 1866 on the mainland to supply the requirements of the increasing non-Chinese population resident there. No statistics of the correspondence dealt with have been kept in the past but they are now being taken. Accurate information of the business done by this Branch Post Office will therefore be available in future. The most important feature of this Branch is the comparatively large money order business transacted mainly on behalf of the Indian troops stationed in Kowloon.

The revenue derived from the sale of postage stamps amounted to \$14,719.83 and revenue stamps \$1,248.00.
MISCELLANEOUS.
The chief feature of the year was the outbreak of the European war which has materially affected the General Post Office and which necessitates the decrease of postal business and of the postal revenue. On the outbreak of war the movements of ships became very erratic, a large number were withdrawn, and serious delays occurred in the arrival and despatch of mails. A considerable improvement had however been effected by the end of the year, the only non-European service which remained suspended being that of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the whole of whose Pacific fleet had been requisitioned by the Admiralty. It is a matter for congratulation that the Siberian mail service which was entirely suspended in August was re-opened in less than a month and though the service is slower than before the year mails now reaching the Colony in 32 days on an average which makes the war mail service a very satisfactory one. Only two mails have been less owing to the sinking of the s.s. *Atia* in the North Sea, viz., those dated the 7th and 8th November from London, and the services to all allied and neutral countries are working satisfactorily. The services to enemy countries were suspended shortly after the outbreak of war and are still suspended.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.
The following telegram from the Secretary of State to the Governor of the Straits Settlements dated April 17, 1915, was officially communicated to the Singapore papers last week:—
"It is His Majesty's wish that on the occasion of His Majesty's birthday this year flags should be flown at half-mast, and reviews, salutes, or other celebration should take place—Harcourt."

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.
MAY is a rule of one home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

LONDON, May 5.
General Sir Leslie Brindle, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., C.M.G., D.S.O., has been appointed Commander-in-Chief at Home.
(Since 1906 General Brindle has been Governor and Commander-in-Chief at Malta.)

INDIA CONSOLIDATION BILL.

LONDON, May 5.
The India Consolidation Bill has been referred to a Committee of both Houses of Parliament, presided over by Lord Loreburn.

THE CALIPHATE.

LONDON, May 5.
In the House of Commons, in reply to a question, the Hon. Neil Primrose said that the Government were aware of the feeling in which the Caliphate was entertained by the Moslem communities, and the Government intended to respect that feeling. The question was solely one which concerned the Moslems, and they must decide themselves without interference.

(Wah Taz Yat Po's Service.)

CHINA AND JAPAN.

A CRISIS.

PEKING, May 6.
President Yuan has refused to accept the resignation of Tuan, the Minister for War, who, it is reported, is inclined to oppose by force Japan's demands. The Japanese Minister has been instructed to insist upon China replying to Japan's latest communication within three days.
Japanese residents in Peking are making preparations to leave the capital. The Japanese have ordered martial law to be proclaimed in Tsingtau and South Manchuria.
The Peking police have been ordered by the Chinese authorities to keep the place in order and to prohibit the people from removing or from withdrawing their bank deposits.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 31.

Mr George Hastings.....	\$ 200
Staff, Standard Oil Co. of New York, 8th Sub.....	169
Mr F. M. N. de Silva.....	25
Mr S. G. Newall.....	15
A. and F. M.....	5
Police, 7th Sub.....	265
Staff, Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S. C.) Ltd. April.....	150
Mr. E. H. Mather's Fund. Collected by Capt. C. A. Mutton (Army) April.....	
Mr. G. F. Matthews.....	5
Miss E. O. Sullivan.....	5
Capt. and Mrs. Mutton.....	15
Mr. S. Wheeler.....	5
Mr. J. Gibson.....	10
Mr. J. Noble.....	10
Mr. H. Cadman.....	10
Collected by Miss Square (April).....	60
Miss Walker.....	5
Miss Squire.....	5
Miss Watson.....	1.50
Mr. White.....	5
T. A. L.....	5
Mr. Chaplin.....	10
Mr. Martin.....	5
Mr. F. Mackintosh.....	10
Mr. Mander.....	5
Mr. Orery.....	5
Dr. Forsyth.....	15
Mr. Douglas.....	5
Collected by Mr R. D. Harvey:—	
Lieut. Goffe, Esq. C.M.G. 10th Sub.....	50
Capt. S. H. Wilde.....	10
Staff of Cement Works (Kowloon).....	73
Staff, 1st Sub (Wah) (Kowloon).....	65
C. B. Borington Esq., Esq. C. F. Fy, Esq., J. M. Gordon, Esq., J. H. Baskhouse, Esq., F. A. Coleman, Esq., L. S.....	3.10
Mr C. L. Platt.....	20
Already acknowledged:—	
Ledged Lists 1/30 240,708.04 5242,119.54	
Less discount on subsc for April.....	4.10
242,115.44	
Monthly Subscriptions.....	2415 83
Already acknowledged:—	
Ledged Lists 1/30 24,882.33 42,298.18	
2294,415.60	
Remitted to London:—	
21/2/14 217,400 @ 1/3 5/16	
20/3/15 27,000 @ 1/3 1/10	268,174.61
Balance in hand.....	516,238.99
Hongkong, 6th May, 1915.	
N. J. Stann, Hon. Treasurer.	

Many men have whispered their secret confessions, and confessed their cowardice in playing for safety. Now, from a friend, comes the story of a noble voyage, with a dozen men at lunch opening their souls to the young sailor, whose heart was stranger still. Ten of them admitted using safety razors. Only two used the ordinary ones. And each of those two had lost his razor, and had transferred his deftness to his left.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CHINA AND JAPAN.

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Taipei, May 6.
Sir Edward Grey, replying to various questions regarding the Japanese demands on China, stated that no communications had passed between America and Great Britain on the subject beyond informal conversations in February. The Government would make every effort to secure freedom of opportunity for the trade of all nations.
Regarding the exploitation of mineral deposit in Middle China, the British interests concerned had not complained that their plans for erecting rolling mills in the Yangtze Valley were hampered by the proposed Japanese monopoly.
Sir Edward Grey declined to make a definite statement concerning the Japanese demands in China pending the conclusion of the negotiations in Peking, but he emphasised that concessions granted by China could not be transferred to a subject of another Power without the consent of the Government of the Chinese Empire.

CLAIMS UNDER DEED.

AMERICAN FIRMS INVOLVED.

Frederick Hauswirth, brewer, of the Whittier Ice and Cold Storage Company, California, sued C. Lauritsen, of the Oregon Cycle Company, 331 Des Voeux Road, for \$1208.50, being the amount and interest due to the plaintiff from defendant under a deed of dissolution of partnership, dated February 24, 1912. Plaintiff waived the sum of \$238.50 to bring the claim within the jurisdiction of the Summary Court.

Martin Lauritsen, mechanical engineer, of the Oriental Ice Company, Manila, claims \$900 being, as to \$400, amount due to the plaintiff from defendant on an account made between them on Dec. 29, 1913, and as to \$500, being the balance of money lent to defendant on August 14th, 1914, plaintiff made a further claim of \$ 25, being the amount of interest due on \$5500 at 5% due to plaintiff by the defendant under a deed of dissolution of partnership dated February 24, 1912.
Mr. Hind appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Balzer Johnson, of Messrs Dennis and Bowley, represented the defendant.
Mr. Johnson asked that the case be adjourned for a week to enable an inspection of documents to be made. He also applied for security of costs on all three cases.
Mr. Hind suggested \$ 0 would be sufficient.

ORIGIN OF MARINE PHRASES.

Very few people know the origin of phrases which are used in the mercantile marine. If a many, for instance, could explain what "dog watch" means? It is evidently a corruption of the "dodge watch" instituted to ensure—as every sailor knows—a change of the daily routine, and to prevent monotony and the same men being on watch at the same hours each and every day. "Davy Jones," strangely enough, has nothing Celtic about it; the original was "Duffy Jones's locker." Duffy is a dorky name in the West-Indies for spirit or shot. Jones, evidently referring to the prophet, "For" is a comparatively modern expression; we all remember "la-bird" and "ahm-board." The French word "jour," day, is responsible for jury rust, which is, as everybody knows, fixed only temporarily in the hope that it may be only required for one day. The "sheet anchor" should really change its vowels, and be expressed as the "shot anchor," on account of its great weight, which aids it in cases of emergency to "shoot" out—Shipping Illustrated.

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